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Visits of Hon. Ministers to Courtallam.

* 884 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether any public money was spent as travelling allowance to the Hon. Ministers for their journeys to and stay at Courtallam during the period from 1st October 1952 to 31st December 1953?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Yes, Sir, only for their official visits."

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY NAYAGAR :—" எந்தெந்த மந்திரிகள் குற்ருலம் போய்வந்தார்கள் என்று நான் தெரிந்துகொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Ex-Chief Minister Sri C. Rajagopalachari, Sri K. Venkataswami Naidu, Sri M. A. Manickavelu Naicker, and Sri N. Ranga Reddi."

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY NAYAGAR :—" மந்திரிகள் கம்பராமாயண ஆராய்ச்சிக்காக அங்கே சென்ருர்களா ? அல்லது அரசாங்க ஜோலியாகச் சென்ருர்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" When he went for a private purpose, he did not draw any travelling allowance. When he went on a public purpose, he drew travelling allowance."

* 889 *Q.*—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN :—" I am not putting the question."

Expenditure incurred on the National Cadet Corps.

* 896 *Q.*—SRI N. GOPALA MENON : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the approximate annual expenditure incurred by the Madras State on the National Cadet Corps?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The expenditure relating to the Madras State as now constituted on National Cadet Corps during the years 1951–52 and 1952–53, works out to Rs. 5·69 and 7·69 lakhs, respectively. The average for the two years is Rs. 6·69 lakhs."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Questions over."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER.

(1) MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have to announce to the House the following messages, dated 14th May 1954, received from the Governor of Madras :— **9 a.m.**

' (1) In pursuance of Article 207, clause (1) read with Article 199, clause (1)' sub-clause (*a*) of the Constitution of India I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Madras Legislative Assembly of the Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954.

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(2) In pursuance of Article 207, clause (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby recommend to the Madras Legislative Assembly the consideration of the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1954.' "

(2) MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have also to announce to the House the following messages, dated 17th May 1954, received from the Hon. Chairman, Madras Legislative Council :—

'(1) In accordance with rule 111 of the Madras Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Bill, 1953 (L.A. Bill No 23 of 1953), as passed and agreed to by the Council on the 17th May 1954 without any amendment and signed by me.

'(2) In accordance with rule 111 of the Madras Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service and Hereditary Village Offices (Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 22 of 1954) as passed and agreed to by the Council on the 17th May 1954 without any amendment and signed by me.' "

III.—STATEMENT OF THE HON. THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION ON THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THE MODIFIED SCHEME OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Mr. Speaker, I had given an assurance to this House that I would make a statement to-day regarding the policy of the Government with reference to Elementary Education. I stand here to fulfill that promise. Before I announce the Government's decision, I think it is necessary to place before this House the problems facing this Legislature and also the State and the country with reference to elementary education.

" In the past, education was the monopoly of a privileged few and as such, only a small percentage of the population had the benefit of this education and training. But now the conception has changed from imparting education and giving educational facilities to only a few to universal education—education to all our boys and girls and that has changed the entire concept and the content of the problem. Such a vast problem of imparting education to all the children could be undertaken only by the State, and only with State assistance, it could be achieved. What was purely a private effort in the past has now become a problem for the Government, a national problem so to say, and a Welfare State has to undertake this responsibility. Many of our great educationists have failed to grasp this change in the problem of education. The very concept of imparting education to a few and also the contents of the education have got to be different when that has got to be done on a nationwide scale. After a good deal of consideration, the framers of our Constitution had put it in Article 45 under the Directive Principles of the Constitution that it should be the responsibility of the State to give at least primary education to all our children and they have also placed a time-limit of ten years within which this target should be reached. Therefore, we are faced with this problem of giving education to all our children and that too, if